


**STEVENS POINT
HIDE & FUR CO.**
(Successors to J. C. Campbell)

**Pay the Highest Cash Prices for
Hides, Pelts, Tallow and Furs.**

Don't pass us by, but bring or ship your
hides, etc., to us. Always in the market.

108 PUB. SQUARE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.



Dr. H. C. SECRÍST
The Specialist,
4712 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

Can Be CONSULTED FREE
At the
Jacobs House, Stevens Point
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11

No Pay Unless Cured. All Medicines Furnished
This is the Doctor's 10th YEAR in Portage County
REFERENCES ON REQUEST.

THE GAZETTE
and the
Milwaukee Weekly Wisconsin

WE Have perfected clubbing arrangements
whereby we can now offer both this
paper and the Weekly Wisconsin for the
low price of **\$2.00** a year, strictly in advance.

THE WEEKLY WISCONSIN is a family newspaper, unexcelled
in reputation. Particular attention is devoted to the local news of the north-
west. Its woman's page matter every week is worth the cost of the paper.

Everybody knows that THE GAZETTE is firstclass in every way.

The news of Stevens Point, Portage county and world at large can be
found in its columns every week.

TWO DOLLARS FOR BOTH PAPERS.

Old subscribers can pay their arrearages, if any, and \$2.00 in advance
and take advantage of this offer, as well as all who are not already on
THE GAZETTE'S list.

A GREAT OFFER!

**A MAP OF THE WORLD, of the United
States and of the State of Wisconsin**

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with every subscription to THE GAZETTE, paid
in advance for one year. THE GAZETTE is
\$2.00 per annum.



We still have a few left. Get one before all are gone.

THE GAZETTE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.

LENGTH OF THE DAYS

**Difference Between the Star Day
and the Sun Day.**

IT IS GREATEST IN WINTER.

Why the Difference Occurs and How
It May Be Observed—Oddly Enough
the Shortest Day in the Year Is
Really the Longest Day in Time.

How long, after all, is a day? The
geographers say that it is the time re-
quired for the earth to turn once on
its axis, that it measures twenty-four
hours by the clock and that a fraction
more than 365 of them are to be found
in a year.

It is a good plan when one reads
anything in a book to test it when he
can for himself. We want to see just
how long it takes the earth to turn
over once. Let us take any one of
the fixed stars that chances to be in
line with some convenient point and
watch in hand, notice the precise mo-
ment at which the star touches, let us
say, a particular tree, branch or steep-
le on the horizon line. If on the next
evening we stand at precisely the same
spot and sight the same star again in
line with the same point as before,
then we shall know that the earth has
turned on its axis just once.

Curiously enough, however, we shall
discover, if this is done carefully, that,
in spite of what the books say, it does
not require twenty-four hours for the
earth to turn over once. About four
minutes before the day is up, by the
clock, the earth has revolved once and
brought the star back to its old posi-
tion in the sky. Really, then, the earth
turns on its axis once in twenty-three
hours, fifty-six minutes and four sec-
onds and, as one can easily reckon,
makes something more than 366 rev-
olutions in a year.

But human beings are not so much
interested in the stars as in the sun.
We really don't care much how long it
takes the earth to turn over and bring
a star back again to the same point in
the sky or how many times in a year
a star seems to go by. We set our
clocks and reckon our year by the
turning of the earth under the sun,
and because the earth not only turns
under the sun, but also goes round it,
it takes about four minutes longer to
bring the sun up to its old place in
the sky than to bring back a star. This
comes about simply enough. Suppose
one is in a room looking out the win-
dow at a tree. If he turns round once
exactly he will find himself looking
straight at the tree again, but if he
tried the same thing when he was on a
moving train he would find that
while he was making the turn the tree
had fallen behind. He would then, ac-
cording to the way he twirled, have to
turn a little more or a little less to
bring the tree straight before his nose.

Therefore it is not quite true that a
day is the time required for the earth
to turn once on its axis. It really is
this time plus the four minutes or so
required for it to turn and look back
at the sun. The time required for this
extra turn is not the same at all times
in the year. One can easily see in the
case of the moving train that the faster
the cars were moving or the nearer
the track the tree stood the more the
latter would seem to shift its position.
Since the earth is some 3,000,000 miles
nearer the sun in winter than in sum-
mer, and since also the nearer the sun
it is the faster it travels, the difference
between star day and sun day is
greatest in winter.

Oddly enough, it happens that Dec.
22, which has the least daylight of
any day in the year and is therefore
commonly said to be the shortest of
all days, is really the longest. It does,
as a matter of fact, run almost half a
minute over twenty-four hours, while
the true shortest day, which comes on
Sept. 17, falls short by about the same
time.

So we really have three different
"days." There is the star day, which
is the time during which the earth
turns over once. This, because the
earth spins steadily, is always the
same length, twenty-three hours, fifty-
six minutes, four and nine-hundredths
seconds, and there are 366 of them in
a year. Then there is the ordinary leg-
al day, which is the time required for
a proper clock to get round twice.
This is just twenty-four hours. Be-
sides these, there is the sun day, its
time told by the sundial, which, tak-
ing short with long, averages twenty-
four hours, but is never found to be
exactly the same length for two days
in succession.

There is a string of long days in the
winter, followed by a series of short
ones in the spring. In the summer the
sun days get long again, though not
quite so long as in the winter. In the
autumn come the shortest days of all.
Only occasionally are clock day and
sun day of the same length. Only
four times a year do clock noon by the
clock hands and sun noon by the
sundial occur at the same moment,
while, because the long and short sun
days are found in sets, they oftentimes
may be more than fifteen minutes
apart.

The vast majority of the people
reckon their time by the sun. But
time for civilized men is time by the
clock. The days are all twenty-four
hours long, and no matter where the
sun is it is noon for us when the clock
strikes 12. Nevertheless, astronomers
often go by star time, set in an extra
day in each year and have their noon
at all times of the day or night.—
E. T. Brewster in Chicago Record-Her-
ald.

It is a kindly act to help the fallen.—
Ovid.

IMPROVEMENTS ON HIS DAD.

Some Signs of Advancement Discov-
ered Down in Georgia.

I was in a Georgia postoffice when a
young colored man who was hanging
about the corridor approached and asked
for 10 cents to buy himself some-
thing to eat. This gave me an oppor-
tunity to ask him if he thought his
face was improving any, and he
promptly replied:

"Yes, sah, de child man am im-
provin' right along."

"You notice that, do you?"

"I does, sah."

"Take your own case. Do you be-
lieve that you are better posted than
your father was?"

"Humph! De ole man couldn't hold
a candle to me. I was arrested a
month ago for stealin' chickens from
Kurnel Johnson, and I's just got out
jail. Dey proved dat I stole five chick-
ens, sah."

"Well, if you were convicted of it I
don't see where your sharpness comes
in."

"Right yere, sah. I stole a pig at de
same time, and de kurnel hild it off on
to anoder man and had him sent to
jail fur three months. If my fadder
had been alive, de kurnel would have
proved dat he stole his hull drove and
had him sent up fur life!"—St. Louis
Post Dispatch.

Better Than He Knew.

The hour had come for the language
lesson in a government Indian school.
Among the words on the board to be
put into sentences was the word "sing-
ular." The teacher explained that it
meant queer, peculiar, odd, uncommon.
Tommy Stewart, a half breed Crow
Indian, twelve years old, produced a
result of diligent labor, showing a bit
of humor in his makeup and keen ob-
servation as far as the Indians were
concerned, at least. He wrote the fol-
lowing sentence:

"If a man have no wife he is singu-
lar."—Harper's Weekly.

The Old Trouble.



"How's your wife?"

"Well, her head's troublin' her a
great deal just at present."

"I'm sorry. Is it neuralgia?"

"No; a new hat!"—Once a Week.

Perfectly Safe.

"Say, yer a disgrace ter de perfish,"
sneered Weary Walker. "I heard yer
tellin' dat woman yer'd saw some wood
fur her if she'd give yer a meal."

"Goo!" interrupted Hungry Higgins.
"Don't yer s'pose I made sure fust
dat she didn't have no wood ter saw?"
—Philadelphia Press.

Responsibility.

"Has he a proper sense of responsi-
bility?" asked the earnest patriot.

"I don't know," answered Senator
Sorghum. "I sometimes fear he is one
of those people who are so anxious to
be financially responsible that they
forget to be morally responsible."—
Washington Star.

For Old Bones.

"Did you say the Rogersons are a very
thrifty family?"

"Indeed I did. You know the skele-
ton in their closet?"

"Yes."

"Well, they have sold it to a medical
school."—Harper's Weekly.

Next Trial.

"The new Thaw trial will be along
different lines."

"So?"

"Yes; there will be a consistent plot,
an intelligible libretto and no inter-
polated specialties."—Louisville Courier
Journal.

Another Name For It.

"Was Mr. G. M. Eaton in the witness
box this afternoon?" asked the judge's
wife.

"Yes," answered the judge, "but it
was more like a chatterbox during the
time she occupied it."—Chicago News.

Her Years Had Increased.

Hewitt—Do you believe that the
length of human life is increasing?

Jewett—It must be. My wife, who
was twenty-five when I married her
ten years ago, is now twenty-seven.—
New York Press.

**Pains of the Aged
ARE OVERCOME.**

Almost daily we hear of people of advanced
years whose pains and aches have been over-
come, and whose life has been made more
comfortable by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's
Kidney and Liver Pills.

Because the liver, kidneys and bowels be-
come sluggish in action, poisonous waste
matter is left in the blood, and this brings
the pains and aches, the stiff joints, lame back
and rheumatism.

**Dr. A. W. Chase's
Kidney and Liver Pills**

Help most promptly and cure most thor-
oughly on account of their direct and combined
action on liver, kidneys and bowels. They
are the most popular medicine the famous
Receipt Book author ever introduced, and are
guaranteed by his portrait and signature on the
box. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all
druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Sylvester Pappert, 117 South
Main St., Shenandoah, Pa., states:

"For twenty years I was troubled with con-
stipation and kidney troubles, and could get
no relief; since using Dr. A. W. Chase's
Kidney and Liver Pills the pains and aches
have gone, the action of the kidneys is nor-
mal and the bowels regular."

Taylor Bros., Druggists.

LINGERING COLD

Withstood Other Treatment but Quickly
Cured by Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe
cold which lingered for weeks," says
J. Unghart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My
cough was very dry and harsh. The local
dealer recommended Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so
I gave it a trial. I believe Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy to be the best
I have ever used." This remedy is for
sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Secretary Taft cables that he is
hurrying home and cannot stop to see
the Kaiser. Perhaps he does not want
to have to explain the significance of
that Ohio election.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by
applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price
25 cents. For sale by H. D. McCulloch
Co.

There is one advantage about this
long distance weather prediction. Prof.
Moore is proposing. People will have
a chance to forget what the prediction
was before the time comes around for
it to square with the weather.

He Fought at Gettysburg.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y.,
who laid a foot at Gettysburg, writes:
"Electric Bitters have done me more
good than any medicine I ever took.
For several years I had stomach
trouble, and paid out much money for
medicine to little purpose, until I be-
gan taking Electric Bitters. I would
not take \$500 for what they have done
for me." Grand tonic for the aged
and for female weaknesses. Great
alterative and body builder; sure cure
for lame back and weak kidneys.
Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co.
50 cents.

It seems that the bond issues are
drawing the money largely out of the
stockings that have burglar proof locks.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup.

Mrs. S. Rosenthal, of Turner, Mich.,
says: "We have used Chamberlain's
Cough Medicine for ourselves and chil-
dren for several years and like it very
much. I think it is the only remedy
for croup and can highly recommend
it." For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not
itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia,
Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet
they are symptoms only of a certain specific
Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop
in the creation of that now very popular Stomach
Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct
to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success
and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. With-
out that original and highly vital principle, no
such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, flatulency, bad
breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's
Restorative Tablets or Liquid—and see for your-
self what it can and will do. We sell and recom-
mend.

**Dr. Shoop's
Restorative**

"ALL DEALERS"

PORTAGE COUNTY LOAN & ABSTRACT CO.
Successors to R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Will furnish you an ABSTRACT OF TITLE to any real estate in Portage County.
Will buy or sell your farm. Loan money on real estate in Portage County. Houses to rent
in city. Improved and wild lands for sale. Mortgages and deeds carefully drawn. Notary
Public. Office in Atwell Block, corner Main Street and Strong's Avenue.
Telephone in Connection. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**16,500 PEOPLE 16,500
DR. BREWER**

Will show you the names, the record of
medicines used and the result obtained
of over 15,500 people treated by him.

**THIS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE
WORTH SOMETHING TO THE SICK.**

If you have met DR. BREWER, you know him to be candid
and honest in all he tells you. He never sacrifices mankind
for the dollar, nor does he profess to perform wonders, but to
CURE ALL CURABLE DISEASES. He has had the larg-
est experience of any doctor in the United States in the treat-
ment of chronic diseases. Do not give up if other doctors
have failed.

Get the Benefit of His Experience FREE.

We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart,
Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful In-
flections, Cancer, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Con-
sumption, Influenza, Asthma, Scrofula, Pimples, Eruptions, Humors, Blisters, and all
stresses of long standing.

Address DR. BREWER & SON, 1234 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.
For information in regard to the treatment of the drug and liquor habit, address in care
of Dr. R. C. Bond, Ill.

Will be at the Jacobs House, this city, on Tuesday, JAN. 7, 1908
Waupaca, Monday, Jan. 6; Hancock, Wednesday, Jan. 8.

RETON BROS. & CO.
Headquarters for
**TALKING
MACHINES**
and RECORDS.

Victor and Columbia Disc Machines.
Edison and Columbia Cylinder Ma-
chines and Records.

All sold on Easy Terms.
Our guarantee with each sale.

MEAT MARKETS.

MAIN STREET

Meat Market

A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.

We keep constantly on hand a full and com-
plete supply of:

Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats
Ham, Butter, Eggs,
Lard, Poultry, Fresh Fish, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to give
us a call, and they will find the stock always
new and fresh.
Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and
pelts.

Central City Meat Market.

V. BETLACH, Prop.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

CANNED AND BOTTLE GOODS.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured
Meats; also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.
415 Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.
manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

**Red Pressed, Building and Fire
BRICK.**

Also dealers in
**White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant,
Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, &c.**

Goods delivered to any part of the city free
of charge, and orders from abroad promptly
filled. Write for our price list.
Telephone: Office, No. 80; Works, No. 90.
145 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

LOUIS PORT,
Manufacture, Wholesale and Retail of
FINE CIGARS.



A nice line of
**ACCOR, PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.**
Consistently on hand
"P. P." CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
Wholesale and Retail.

**F. W. GIESE,
TAILOR**

1203 Division St., South Side.

Samples of Spring and Summer Cloths
now ready, and suits or garments made
at low prices and on quick time.

LADIES' TAILORING.

I am now prepared to furnish perfect fit-
ting, well made Ladies' Suits, Skirts or Coats,
guaranteeing satisfaction in all respects.
Will sell cloth by the yard, or ladies may
furnish their own cloth.

Agent for Otto Pletsch Dye Works.
All kinds of repairing. **F. W. GIESE.**

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.

Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In Probate
Court, County of Stevens, Wisconsin, at
Stevens Point, Wis., on the 11th day of
November, A. D. 1907, the matter of the
estate of Elizabeth C. Ellis, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of
Elizabeth C. Ellis, deceased, having been
granted to Emma Ellis.
It is Ordered, that the time until and in-
cluding the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1908, at
ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby
allowed and limited for the creditors of said
Elizabeth C. Ellis, deceased, to present their
claims for examination and allowance.
It is Further Ordered, that all claims and
demands against the said Elizabeth C. Ellis,
deceased, be received, examined and allow-
ed by the court, at the county court rooms,
county house, in the city of Stevens Point, in
said county, at the regular term thereof to be
held on the first Tuesday of May, 1908.
It is Further Ordered, that notice of the
time and place at which said claims and de-
mands will be received, examined and allow-
ed for creditors to present their claims, be given
by publication of this order and notice for
four consecutive weeks, once in each week,
in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper pub-
lished in the city of Stevens Point, in said county,
the first publication to be within fifteen
days from the date hereof.
Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1907.
By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS,
Attys. for the Petitioner.

[First pub. Nov. 18-1907.]
COUNTY COURT NOTICE.—State of Wis-
consin, Portage County.—In County
Court. In the matter of the will of Wil-
liam Timm, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that a special term
of the county court, to be held in and for said
county, at the court house in the city of Stev-
ens Point, in said county, on the second Tues-
day (being the 10th day) of December, A. D.
1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter
as such matter can be reached, the following
matter will be heard and considered:
The application of Frederick Timm to ad-
mit to probate the last will and testament of
William A. Timm, late of the town of Grant, in
said county, deceased, and for letters testa-
mentary thereon to be issued to said Freder-
ick Timm.
Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1907.
By order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

**FUR COATS
GLOVES
MITTENS**

For Sale or Made to Order by
M. NIGBOR
Neuwald Bldg., 119 S. 3d Street.

**Ladies' Jackets
and Neckwear**
Also Trimmings for Ladies' Furs
Goods at Lowest Prices
Remember Location and Give Me a Call.
M. NIGBOR, Furrier.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
free report on patentability. For free book,
How to Secure TRADE-MARKS
Patents and
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes growth. Never fails to restore gray
hair to its youthful color.
Cures itching scalp and dandruff.
50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HEALTH INSURANCE
**Continental Casualty
Company,**
H. C. ALEXANDER, PRES.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

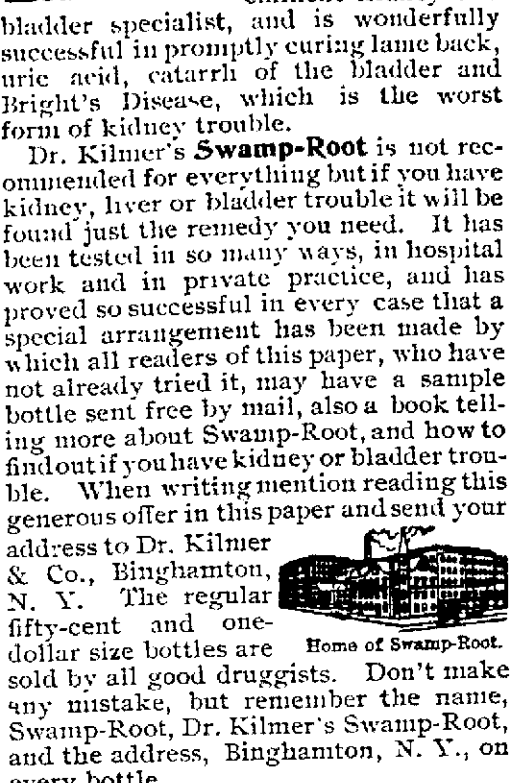
**Continental
Casualty
Company**
Capital, \$300,000. FOUNDED 1885.
Prompt and liberal claim payments
have made Continental Policies popular.
Policies of positive protection for
all risks at lowest prices.

**C. W. SIMONSON, DISTRICT AGENT,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.
First National Bank
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital, \$50,000 - Surplus, \$30,000
A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.
Directors: A. R. WEEK, C. D. McFarland,
W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan,
R. L. Kraus.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile
firms and individuals solicited, which we will
extend every favor consistent with safe banking.
Prompt and careful attention given to all in-
terests of our customers. Sell drafts and letters
of credit on every important city in the world.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Safes deposited here to rent at reasonable rates.
We invite correspondence or personal interview.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.
Capital, \$100,000
Surplus and undivided Profits, \$25,000.
State County City
Depository Depository Depository
R. R. JOHNSON, Cashier, E. J. PFEIFFER, Pres.
E. A. KREMER, Asst. Cashier, LOUIS BRILL, V. P.
Accounts of Firms and Individuals re-
ceived on the most favorable terms consist-
ent with sound and conservative banking.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Drafts, money orders and letters of credit
sold on all countries in the world.

**DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?**
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.
Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kidney, liver and blad-
der remedy.
It is the great medi-
cal triumph of the
nineteenth century;
discovered after years
of scientific research
by Dr. Kilmer, the
eminent kidney and
bladder specialist, and is wonderfully
successful in promptly curing lame back,
uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and
Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not rec-
ommended for everything but if you have
kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be
found just the remedy you need. It has
been tested in so many ways, in hospital
work and in private practice, and has
proved so successful in every case that a
special arrangement has been made by
which all readers of this paper, who have
not already tried it, may have a sample
bottle sent free by mail, also a book tell-
ing more about Swamp-Root, and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trou-
ble. When writing mention reading this
generous offer in this paper and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton,
N. Y. The regular
fifty-cent and one-
dollar size bottles are
sold by all good druggists. Don't make
any mistake, but remember the name,
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on
every bottle.



CUT RATE SHIPPING
Cut rates on household goods to Pacific
coast and other points. Superior
service at reduced rates. The Boyd
Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. If
Having taken the gold cure in large
quantities, the country now needs to
be treated for defective circulation.

Biliousness and Constipation.
For years I was troubled with bil-
iousness and constipation, which made
life miserable for me. My appetite
failed me. I lost my usual force and
vitality. Pepsin preparations only
made matters worse. I do not know
where I would have been today had I
not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and
Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the
ill feeling at once, strengthen the di-
gestive functions, helping the system
to its work naturally.—Mrs. Rosa
Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These table-
ts are for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Mr. Bryan can have one consolation,
the Republican party is not apt to ap-
propriate his tariff revision suggestion.
It is deliciously palatable, agrees
with the weakest stomach, contains the
most soothing, healing, strengthening
and curative elements. Makes you
well and happy. Hollister's Rocky
Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or table-
ts. H. D. McCulloch Co.

Representative Burton is yearning
with a ghoulish gleaminess to see
Mayor Johnson take a chance on that
Presidential nomination.

A Hard Debt to Pay.
"I owe a debt of gratitude that can
never be paid off," writes G. S. Clark,
of Westfield, Iowa, "for my rescue
from death, by Dr. King's New Dis-
covery. Both lungs were so seriously
affected that death seemed imminent,
when I commenced taking New Dis-
covery. The ominous dry, hacking
cough quit before the first bottle was
used, and two more bottles made a
complete cure." Nothing has ever
equalled New Discovery for coughs,
colds and all throat and lung com-
plaints. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch
Co. 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free.

If Walter Wellman is real forehand-
ed, he will put in the winter figuring
out good reasons why his next sum-
mer's polar expedition does not start.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away
appetite and make you weak and sick.
Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea re-
stores the appetite, drives away dis-
ease, builds up the system. 35 cents,
tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

ACT QUICKLY.

**Delay Has Been Dangerous in
Stevens Point.**

Do the right thing at the right
time.
Act quickly in times of danger.
Backache is kidney danger.
Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly.
Cure all distressing, dangerous kid-
ney ills.
Plenty of evidence to prove it.

Mrs. Emma Eaton, living at 310
Eleventh St., N. Grand Rapids, Wis.,
says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have
helped me a great deal. I suffered
with backaches and sharp pains across
my loins for a long time. My head
ached a great deal and in the morn-
ing the pains in my limbs were so
severe that I was hardly able to dress
myself. I also felt tired and languid
and suffered from dizzy spells. Doan's
Kidney Pills were brought to my at-
tention and I procured a box. They
gave me a great deal of relief. I con-
tinued taking them and now feel bet-
ter in every way."
Plenty more proof like this from
Stevens Point people. Call at Taylor
Bros.' drug store and ask what their
customers report.
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts.
Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.
Remember the name—DOAN'S—
and take no other.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.
The Man Who Will Try Again to Be-
come the America's Cup.
Sir Thomas Lipton's determination
to attempt once more the capture of
the America's Cup puts him in the pub-
lic eye again. The challenger issued for
a cup race in the year 1900 comes
from the Royal Irish Yacht club and is
sent to the New York Yacht club, the
holder of the cup. It is said that Sir
Thomas plans to have a challenger
designed by William Fife after the



plans of the White Heather II, the
crack life boat of the year in English
waters. He will call the new chal-
lenger the Shamrock IV.
It is four years since the last cup
race, and the American public would
welcome the break in the monotony
which would be caused by another
contest, especially with Sir Thomas
Lipton, who has always been popular
in this country, as the aspirant for
yachting honors. Two years ago the
gallant sportsman said, "I am going
to keep on trying, no matter what it
costs, to lift the cup."

Fortunately for the nervy Irish
knight, he does not need to worry very
much about the item of cost. The last
time he came over after the cup it was
figured that the expense of maintain-
ing his cup hunting squadron was
about a dollar a minute. But, then, as
his income at the time was estimated
to amount to about \$7.50 per minute it
was calculated that he could manage
to worry along on the \$6.50 a minute he
had left after paying the expenses of
his sea cooks and jackies, his sail-
makers and stokers and entertaining
his very numerous American friends.
Expert statisticians have figured out
that Sir Thomas has already spent
close to \$3,000,000 in the effort to cap-
ture a trophy which has in it about
\$150 worth of silver.

CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN.
The Arctic Explorer Whose Vessel
Was Wrecked in Polar Sea.
Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen, whose ar-
ctic expedition was wrecked north of
Alaska, was more fortunate than some
polar adventurers in that he and his
party did not perish. Unlike most ar-
ctic explorers, he did not go to the far



CAPTAIN EJNAR MIKKELSEN.

north for the sake of locating the pole.
About a year and a half ago he called
on President Roosevelt at Washington
and explained the object of his expedi-
tion—namely, to settle the question
whether or not there is a continent or
a great archipelago off the Siberian
coast somewhere between the Parry is-
lands and Wrangel Land. The expedi-
tion sailed from British Columbia in
May, 1900, flying the British and
American flags.
A report from Captain Mikkelsen
and from Ernest Leffingwell of Knox-
ville, Ill., whose father contributed con-
siderable money toward fitting out the
party, said that the sledge trip to the
north of Alaska had covered 500 miles
and that the explorers had crossed the
edge of the continental shelf twice,
while their soundings at fifty miles off
the coast showed a depth of 2,000 feet
without touching bottom, a fact
against the theory of the existence in
that part of the globe of a continent
or archipelago. After the sinking of
the Duchess of Bedford, in which the
expedition sailed, the members of the
party got safely to land by crossing
the ice on sledges.
Captain Mikkelsen is a Dane and
was in the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition

CLEVELAND'S GREAT ROAD.
Beautiful Boulevard Which Will Border
the Rockefeller Estate.
Mayfield road, in Cleveland, O., when
improvements begun the other day are
finished, is to be one of the finest
thoroughfares in that section of the
United States, says the Cleveland Plain
Dealer.
Beginning at Garfield monument, the
highway, eighty feet in width, will run
three miles east of the end of Cleveland
Heights village, paved with approved
Telford macadam like the city boulevards.
A grass plot will run through
its center, containing shade trees at
intervals of about 100 feet the entire
distance. When other contemplated
improvements are made the road will
be a practical extension of the Cleve-
land park system. John D. Rockefeller,
whose Forest Hill estate and other
property borders on the highway, is
one of the most extensive landowners,
abutting to the extent of his 3,000 foot
frontage, and has been instrumental in
making the boulevard as planned.
So far \$181,000 has been spent in
paving and grading, and the contract
for paving will involve about \$205,000
more. Even in the matter of trolley
poles Mayfield road isn't going to be
surpassed. The poles will be fixed in
the center strip, hidden to a degree by
the trees, and will be provided with
ornamental iron arms. On each side
of the road proper are to be a sidewalk
and grass plot twenty feet wide.
The Cleveland electric and Cleveland
and Eastern railways have agreed to
lay double tracks throughout its length,
in part of which there are now only
single tracks. The car tracks will be
laid through the middle of the grass
planted roadway.
These improvements have been under
discussion for the last six years by
Cleveland Heights citizens. Next
year's work will be begun on the Cov-
entry road, connecting with the Shaker
lakes. This thoroughfare will be made
130 feet wide.

NEED OF WATERPROOF ROAD.
Aqueous Period Past For Laying of
Dust—Value of Tar.
"We are passing away from what
geologists would call the aqueous pe-
riod and are slowly approaching the bi-
tuminous period," writes Sydney H.
North in a pamphlet on "Dust Treat-
ment and Modern Road Construction,"
according to a London special cable
dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean.
It has only recently been recognized,
says the author, that water is a disin-
tegrating element and that its effects,
transiently beneficial at the surface,
must be injurious to the roadway proper,
which lies below the surface. What
is wanted is a waterproof roadway.
Tar and its products are stated to be
the most important media by which the
dust and road problems may be solved.
The following are given as the re-
quirements of any successful dust lay-
ing preparation:
The binding together of the dust
without injury to the roadway.
No making of mud in wet weather.
Must withstand heat and frost.
Must withstand the effects of traffic.
Be noninjurious to horses' feet and
tires.
Easily manipulated and odorless.

Maine Road of Little Cost.
One of the least expensive and most
substantial of telford roads in the United
States is said to be the St. George
highway, in Knox county, Me. It is
eighteen feet in width, thoroughly
drained and cost only 50 cents per foot,
or \$2,640 per lineal mile. This low
cost was possible because stones of
suitable size for the lower courses
were beside the road and granite chips
were had for the mere hauling from the
grout heaps of quarries close by the
road. A description of this road says
that its gutters carry away every drop
of water. The lower course of the bed
is of stones of varying sizes, none so
big that a man could not alone handle
each, and they were so placed as to
tend to bind themselves together, al-
though they were fitted together rather
roughly. Smaller pieces were then
fitted into the crevices of this lower
layer. With long handled hammers
men went over this and broke up any
bits which were too large. On these
were spread granite chips from the
refuse heaps of the adjoining quarry.
This top dressing was compacted with
a roller drawn by horses, and an ex-
cellent road was the result.

Roadside Tree Culture.
The question of tree planting beside
the highways is becoming more and
more popular both from its economic
and aesthetic standpoint, says the
Good Roads Magazine. It has been
suggested in New York that the state
establish a nursery on some part of the
state domain to raise stock for this
purpose. The expense would be a slight
addition to that now required to supply
trees for public grounds and forest pre-
serves.

Progress In Ontario, Canada.
About 3,000 miles of highways have
been improved since the establishment
of Ontario. The department was or-
ganized ten years ago and during that
time the townships have raised for
expenditures on roads \$10,500,000, in
addition to county grants and exclusive
of cities, towns and villages. Fourteen
counties have adopted the county sys-
tems.

Automobile Taxes In New Jersey.
It is said that New Jersey has al-
located about \$6,449,875 of automobile
taxes to different counties to help
them to maintain their wagon roads.
The distribution is in sums ranging
from \$62,96 to \$850,775, the larger
amount going to Burlington county, the
smaller to Cumberland.

Appendicitis.
Is due in a large measure to abuse
of the bowels, by employing drastic
purgatives. To avoid all danger, use
only Dr. King's New Life Pills. The
safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators.
Guaranteed to cure headache, bilious-
ness, malaria and jaundice, at McCul-
loch's drug store. 25 cents.

"In bond issue we trust" might be
engraved on the new government cer-
tificates. We will have to keep on
trusting in them till we get some ade-
quate currency legislation.
When the stomach, heart or kidney
nerves get weak, then these organs
always fail. Don't drug the stomach,
nor stimulate the heart or kidneys.
That is simply a makeshift. Get a
prescription known to druggists every-
where as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The
Restorative is prepared expressly for
these weak inside nerves. Strengthen
these nerves, build them up with Dr.
Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid
—and see how quickly help will come.
Free samples sent on request by Dr.
Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is
surely worth this sample test. All
druggists.

Walter Damrosch has a new scheme
for an invisible concert. He would
make a greater hit if he could get on
the man with the clarinet next door
and make him inaudible too.

A Significant Prayer.
"May the Lord help you make Buck-
len's Arnica Salve known to all,"
writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill,
N. C. "It took the pain out of a felon
for me and cured it in a wonderfully
short time." Best on earth for sores,
burns and wounds. 25 cents at H. D.
McCulloch Co.'s.

Now the collar button manufacturers
have formed a trust, and the consumer
will of course get it in the customary
place for collar buttons.

Trial catarrh treatments are being
mailed out free, on request, by Dr.
Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are
proving to the people—without a
penny's cost—the great value of this
scientific prescription known to drug-
gists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cat-
arrh Remedy. Sold by all druggists.

If Mr. St. Gaudens does not want to
be convicted of nature faking he
will have to come up with some sort of
an explanation as to how the eagle on
the new \$10 gold piece came to be
wearing pajamas.

A Methodist Minister Recommends
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
We have used Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in our home for seven years,
and it has always proved to be a re-
liable remedy. We have found that it
would do more than the manufacturers
claim for it. It is especially good for
croup and whooping cough.

Rev. James A. Lewis,
Pastor Milaca, Minn., M. E. church.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold
by H. D. McCulloch Co.

One of the several drawbacks we
may apprehend from the re-assembling
of congress is the revival of the Ariz-
ona-New Mexico statehood discussion.

To check a cold quickly, get from
your druggist some little candy cold
tablets called Preventives. Druggists
everywhere are now dispensing Pre-
ventives, for they are not only safe, but
decidedly certain and prompt. Pre-
ventives contain no quinine, no laxative,
nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken
at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will
prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la-
grippe, etc. Hence the name, Pre-
ventives. Good for feverish children.
48 Preventives 25 cents. Trial boxes 5
cents. Sold by all druggists.

France is perfectly willing to export
some gold to America with a tariff
revision proviso.

**KIDNEY, LIVER
AND BOWELS**
Sickness is next to impossible if you keep
the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels in perfect
working order with an occasional dose of
**Dr. A. W. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills**
Mr. S. B. Holden, No. 244 Cass Ave.,
Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "I have for
years been subject to sluggishness of the
liver and constipation, the kidneys were also
inactive and caused me a great deal of pain
across my loins. I got some of Dr. A. W.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and they cured
the inactivity of the organs rapidly and
easily. I could not be without them." 25c
a box at all dealers. Write for a free sample.
Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets**
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver
and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure
Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache
and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tab-
let form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
SOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

LEGAL BLANKS
The following legal blanks are
for sale at THE GAZETTE office
in quantities to suit:
**FARM OPTIONS.
LAND CONTRACTS
SATISFACTION OF MORT-
GAGE
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE,
(Long and Short Form)
CHattel NOTES (2 forms)
APPLICATION FOR TAX
DEED.
CHattel MORTGAGE
JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
GARNISHEE SUMMONS.
WARRANTY DEED.
CIRCUIT COURT SUMMONS.
WARRANT OF SEIZURE.**

For prices, etc., call on or address
THE GAZETTE,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**Dr. C. von Neupert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.**
Surgical Operations. Female Diseases & Specialty
Office over Citizens Bank. Telephone 63-2
Res. Church Street, opp. Court House
Telephone 63-3.

E. H. ROGERS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
519 Clark Street. Tel. 57.
X-ray and electrical work done.
All professional calls answered promptly.

DR. F. A. WALTERS,
Physician & Surgeon
Residence, cor. Church and Ellis Sts. Tel.
Office hours, 12 to 3, and evenings.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

R. B. SMILEY, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.
Telephone, Red 110.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

D. N. ALCOORN, M. D.,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.
Expert Eye and Ear Examining Surgeon
for the United States Pension Bureau.
Glasses ground to order to correct Astig-
matism, Weak Eyes, etc.
Office Telephone, Black 116.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

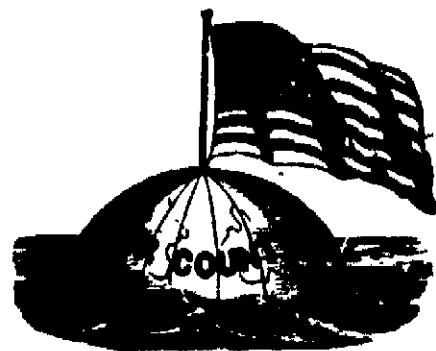
SILVERNALE & SPECHT,
Surgeon & Dentists
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.
Office in First National Bank Block, 2d floor,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

M. NESEMAN,
SCIENTIFIC
HORSE SHOER.
Repair Work of All Kinds Neatly and
Promptly Done.
Shop, corner of Normal Ave. and 1st street,
one block north of Curran House.

**The Leading Daily Paper
of Wisconsin**

The Milwaukee Journal is offered
for the next few weeks with THE
GAZETTE for \$2.75 per year. Think
of it! A metropolitan daily paper
and your own local paper for only
\$2.75, strictly in advance.
Bring your subscription to THE
GAZETTE office before this club-
bing offer is withdrawn.

Quick and Quiet,
QUEEN of cleanness, rapid in reaching
results, silent and satisfactory in action,
royal in simple beauty and purity,
Maple City Self Washing Soap
The one splendid and substantial white Soap—the best ever used in tub or
bath. Besides being the most effective of all cleansing agencies, it acts as
a sterilizer and preservative. While making bleached clothes dazzling white,
it prevents colored clothes from fading, and woolens from shrinking. It
restores brightness to raw work, and is unrivaled for wash-
dishes, dishes, glass, silver and tinware.
One cake outlasts two of ordinary
soaps. 5 cents. At all grocers.
**MAPLE CITY SOAP
WORKS.**
Monmouth,
Illinois.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., NOVEMBER 27, 1907.

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

Col. Kaighn, close friend of former Senator Brown, testified for Mrs. Bradley in her murder trial and produced Brown's written acknowledgment that he was the father of the woman's two youngest children.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa ordered out a company of the state militia to stop the McFarland-Herman prize fight at Davenport, but the men fought without decision, and Capt. Kuip is in danger of being court-martialed.

William Jennings Bryan suggested as a financial relief measure that the government guarantee the deposits in all national banks.

Officers and crew of the steamer Dick Fowler, charged with reckless navigation that endangered the life of President Roosevelt during his trip down the Mississippi river, were found not guilty.

Mrs. Mary Hartje won complete victory over her husband in the superior court at Philadelphia and then collapsed with joy. Hartje said he would carry the case to the supreme court.

William Randolph Hearst was held to the grand jury in New York on charges of criminal libel preferred by William Astor Chanler.

Mrs. Evelyn Romadka, of Milwaukee, was taken from Chicago to Joliet to begin her sentence of from one to 20 years for burglary.

Edgar Grubb, his wife and baby, were cremated in their home near Beverly, O., and it was believed they were the victims of foul play.

The Kings county grand jury, which investigated the recent management of the suspended Borough bank of Brooklyn, returned indictments charging larceny and other offenses against Howard Maxwell, who was president of the institution when its doors were closed; Arthur D. Campbell, the deposed cashier, and William Gow, a director who holds a controlling share of the bank's stock.

Nearly \$2,000,000 of new business has been placed on the books of the Westinghouse Machine and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing companies by concerns west of Chicago and the receivership may soon be ended.

The village of Chain, Ia., was wiped out by fire, but one building being saved.

Five children of Thomas Zuver perished in a fire that destroyed his home near Titusville, Pa.

Miss Maggie Sawyer, of South Mills, N. C., was married to Edmund Daily, who forcibly took her away from John Hall when she and Hall were on their way to be married.

Percy Zimmerman, right end for Eastern Illinois Normal school, was dangerously hurt in a football game, suffering concussion of the brain.

The door of the Buchanan county jail at Independence was blown open by a charge of nitroglycerine or dynamite and two prisoners escaped. One was recaptured.

Three thousand barrels of beer, valued at \$24,000, will be dumped into the sewer by a brewing company of Guthrie, Okla., unless a special dispensation be granted and the brewery allowed to ship it out of the state and sell it.

The corporation commission of Oklahoma issued an order notifying all Oklahoma railroads that a 60 per cent. reduction in coal rates would go into effect January 2.

William W. Atwood, aged 70 years, a prominent resident of Peoria, Ill., committed suicide by tying a shotgun to a tree and using a leather strap to pull the trigger.

Charles F. Caswell, associate justice of the Colorado supreme court, died of paralysis of the heart.

John D. Rockefeller declined an invitation to a banquet in his honor by the Commercial club of St. Paul.

A rush of natural gas from an excavation in the southwest land tunnel at Chicago, 150 feet below the ground, caused the death of one man and the partial suffocation of seven others.

In an explosion on the Eastern Construction works of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Dryden, Ont., seven men were killed and four injured.

In a collision on the Vandalia line between two fast trains near Vevay Park, Ill., Engineer Joseph McClellan of the east-bound train was killed.

Frank H. Warner was convicted in New York of murder in the second degree for the killing of Esther C. Norling on July 23 last.

The federal grand jury at Salt Lake returned indictments against the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific Coal company, J. M. Moore, general agent of the Union Pacific Coal company, and Everett Buckingham, assistant general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

John Moissant, a fugitive from Salvador, is back in San Francisco, after escaping his enemies by pretending to seek the Pacific coast, doubling on his tracks and taking a vessel for New York at an Atlantic seaport.

Congressman Gilman of the Twelfth Indiana district is aiding a campaign in favor of a canal from Toledo, O., to Chicago, and will introduce a bill providing for government aid.

War on saloons in Chicago and East St. Louis that violate the law was planned at the closing session of the State Anti-Saloon league convention at East St. Louis.

Oklahoma's corporation commission notified the Fort Smith & Western railroad to comply with the two-cent fare provision of the state constitution.

Secretary Cortelyou made the announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation the treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds, and \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year and will bear three per cent. interest.

President Roosevelt was commended and congratulated generally on the wisdom and success of the financial relief measures launched by the administration. Speaking in Lafayette, Ind., W. J. Bryan said the Wall street gamblers, and not the president, were responsible for the financial stringency.

President Gompers told the American Federation of Labor that last October a man giving the name of Charles Brandenburg and representing himself as acting for the Manufacturers' association, tried to bribe him to betray organized labor.

In New York Broughton Brandenburg, president of the National Institute of Immigration and a magazine writer, said he was the man referred to by President Gompers, denied that he had attempted to bribe Gompers and declared that he had no connection with the National Manufacturers' association.

Ell Gross, of Zions View, was probably fatally injured and eight other persons were hurt in a panic in Quicke's church, six miles north of York, Pa.

United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, was endorsed for both reelection to the senate and the Republican nomination for president, at a joint meeting of the executive and advisory committees of the Ohio League of Republican clubs at Columbus, O.

J. H. Fowikes, a farmer, was murdered and robbed of \$1,000 in a box car at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Speaker Cannon was in a railroad wreck at Bismarck, Ill. He escaped injury, although his life was in great danger.

The army transport Crook sailed from San Francisco for Manila with over 700 sacks of Christmas mail and 200 packages of gifts for the men of the army and their wives stationed in and about Manila.

Five thousand enlisted men of the navy presented Miss Helen Gould with a loving cup because she gave \$450,000 for their new Y. M. C. A. home in Brooklyn.

Six men were killed, one fatally injured and a number seriously hurt, as the result of the explosion of a boiler at the John L. Roper lumber mills at Gilmerton, Va.

One trainman was killed and seven persons injured when an Alton passenger train and a Vandalia freight collided at Farmdale, Ill.

That Mrs. Bradley did not go to Washington with any intention of killing former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, and that she did not even remember shooting him, she told the jury in her trial.

Another trial for Kemp V. Bigelow, the Ohio youth who sent dynamite bombs to a number of prominent Denver citizens, was ordered by Judge Bliss and he may be sent to the penitentiary.

Col. Atherton Thayer, aged 67, formerly well known in dramatic and fraternal circles in the east, died at Butte, Mont., of apoplexy.

John Hall, of Camden, N. C., while driving to Elizabeth City with Miss Maggie Sawyer to be married, was shot by Edmund Daily, his rival, who then kidnapped the young woman.

The Missouri railroad and warehouse board ordered a 20 per cent. reduction in express rates.

At Gaylord, Mich., Frank Valot, aged 21 years, shot and killed his sister Laura, aged 15, and then ended his own life.

And McMunn, charged with killing Arch Brown, was acquitted by a jury at Kennett, Mo. The verdict was based on the "unwritten law."

Floods have done great damage at Lockhart and other points in southern Texas. Fourteen inches of rain fell, sending the rivers out of their banks.

Deputy Sheriff M. T. Kiggins shot and killed an unidentified man near Hillsboro, Ill., supposed to be one of a gang of burglars that have been terrorizing the community.

Representatives of the Switchmen's Union of North America, who have been in a wage conference with a railroad committee, decided not to press their demands for advances at the present time.

Frank J. Goldman, a prominent druggist, Odd Fellow and Grand Army man of Elkhart, Ind., committed suicide by shooting while temporarily insane.

Daniel Sinclair, the oldest editor in Minnesota, died at Winona, Minn., aged 76. He contributed largely to the defeat of James G. Blaine for the Republican nomination for president in 1880.

Mrs. Lottie Hitchcock, half-crazed by jealousy, shot and killed her husband as he lay asleep in New York and then inflicted several wounds on herself.

The Canadian patrol boat Vigilant fired on and captured four American fishermen near Old Hen Island.

The Nebraska supreme court has affirmed the five-year sentence imposed on H. H. Hendee, a former judge, who was convicted of embezzlement.

C. E. Bennett, for many years one of the best known grain dealers in the northwest, died at La Crosse, Wis., aged 65 years.

Unprecedented scenes were enacted in the senate chamber of the capitol of Alabama when the statutory prohibition bill was passed. Women and children thronged the corridor and gallery giving vent to their enthusiasm by shouts and cheers. Senators who opposed the bill were hissed down when they arose to speak.

An attempt to assassinate Emperor Nicholas was made, but it failed because the woman selected by the terrorists to accomplish the fatal mission lost her courage and drank poison almost on the threshold of the emperor's palace. She was found dying, but confessed to the police before passing away.

The resignation of Railroad Commissioner Andrew M. Wilson was received and accepted by Gov. Gillette, of California. Wilson was a member of a notorious "boodle" board of supervisors of San Francisco and confessed several times under oath that he had accepted bribes.

The grand jury at Findlay, O., returned an indictment against ex-Senator Thomas McConica for alleged bribery in connection with the Standard Oil trial.

Seventeen persons were injured, none fatally, in a head-on collision between Southern railway passenger trains at the entrance to the new terminal tunnel in Washington.

Mrs. A. Rosner, of Goodhue, Minn., has given birth to her sixth pair of twins born since 1898. She is the mother of 25 children.

The Missouri supreme court decided that it was not a violation of the law for a person to give a friend a drink of whisky in local option counties.

J. W. Cabaniss, president, and C. M. Orr, cashier of the defunct Exchange bank, of Macon, Ga., were indicted on charges of embezzlement, felony and misdemeanor.

A receiver was appointed for the effects of Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, the actress, on petition of her creditors.

W. J. Bryan heads the Lincoln, Neb., delegation to the national convention of the Y. M. C. A. in Washington.

Auditors and members of the jury were moved to tears by the testimony of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley at her trial for the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown.

Martha Zimmerman, of Fisk, Wis., fatally shot her divorced husband and herself.

Miss Anna Johnson, a student in the University of South Dakota, was seriously injured while attempting to escape from a third-story room in which she had been locked by seniors to prevent her from attending a junior-freshman reception.

Seven armed robbers entered the quarters of 80 Greek laborers in the Rock Island yards in Kansas City, Kan., and secured \$700 in cash.

In the United States court at Grand Rapids, Mich., the Union bank of Richland and the Bowman bank of Kalamazoo, both private concerns, were adjudged bankrupt and the Kalamazoo Trust company was appointed receiver in each case.

Under the direction of the National Civic Federation investigators are to be sent from New York through the mills and factories of the southern states the 1st of January to gather detailed information concerning the pay of employees, the conditions which surround them in working hours and their mode of life.

Dr. W. C. Whitney, member of the Ohio legislature from Franklin county, was badly burned in a fire in a barn at his home near Westerville.

Twenty-four Russian political prisoners, who, after beating down the guards, escaped, arrived in New York. Americans have obtained the contracts for building a \$15,000,000 steel plant in British India.



Said Turkey Great to Pumpkin Big: "Long have I been, my friend, King of the barnyard, but my reign must soon come to an end; Thanksgiving Day is near—heigh-ho!" Said Pumpkin Big, "Yes, that is so."

Said Pumpkin Big to Turkey Great: "The kitchen garden's queen I am, and one more beautiful, I'm sure, was never seen;"

And yet, with you, I'll have to go."

Said Turkey Great, "Yes, that is so."

"But still," said Turkey Great, "when cooked."

"King of the feast I'll be,"

"And in the pie," said Pumpkin Big.

"Will shine my royalty;

Our fate might be much worse, you know."

And then they both sighed, "That is so."

APPOINTING THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING

PROCLAMATION FROM THE WHITE HOUSE IS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS DUTIES THAT DEVOLVE UPON THE PRESIDENT.

The only piece of really pure literature ever officially issued from the White house is the proclamation appointing a day of thanksgiving. All other papers written by the president are business documents, the phraseology of which is technical; but this annual message to the people is always a painstakingly worded and grateful composition. A fairly illustrative example will be found in Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation setting aside the last Thursday of the present month for the Thanksgiving of 1906.

It is the duty of Mr. Loeb (who runs the machinery of the president's business, arranging all his engagements for him) to call Mr. Roosevelt's attention to the fact that Thanksgiving approaches, and to remind him that a proclamation must be written. Of course, it requires considerable time to do this, and so busy a man as the chief executive of the nation might be excusable if he handed over the task to some subordinate, contenting himself with affixing his signature. But custom demands that the work shall be performed by the president himself.

Accordingly, when the proclamation has to be prepared, the president devotes some time to thinking out a new shape in which to put the more or less stereotyped ideas which are to be expressed, and, as he does so, jots down a few memoranda in pencil on a paper pad. Then, touching a buzz-button, he summons one of the dozen stenographers who are always in attendance, and dictates to him carefully the wording of the document. It is short—not more than 400 or 500 words—but daintily and tersely phrased. This, however, is only a rough draft. It is copied in typescript by the stenographer, with lines twice the ordinary distance apart, so as to be convenient for corrections and interlineations, and in this shape is handed back to Mr. Roosevelt.

At the department of state the proclamation is beautifully engrossed on a great sheet of fine parchment by a clerk highly skilled in this kind of penmanship. It is a considerable task, and occupies some days, at the end of which the document is sent back to the white house to receive the president's signature, and is thereupon returned to the department to be signed by the secretary of state and sealed with the great seal of the United States.

This seal, by the way, is a sort of federal fetiche. It is the most sacred of all things that belongs to the government; and no print of it is ever allowed to be given away or sold—though, of course, it is attached to all military and naval commissions, and to various other executive documents. It was made by a New York jeweler at a cost of \$10,000, and is kept in a beautiful rosewood box at the state department. In order that it may be used for stamping the Thanksgiving proclamation, a printed order to that effect must be signed by Mr. Roosevelt.

The department of state is the permanent depository of executive procla-

mations. All the Thanksgiving proclamations ever issued by the presidents of the United States are filed away in its archives—back even to 1795, when George Washington set aside the 19th day of February, in that year, as a date on which the people should "thank God for exemption from foreign war and from insurrection." Consequently, the engraved proclamation is retained by the department "for keeps," and it is a copy that is sent by special messenger to the government printing office, to be put into type. Printed copies are given to the newspapers, or to anybody who wants them; but there must be typewritten copies for the governor of each state and territory of the union, and these are made at the White House and mailed from there.

It will thus be seen that the issuing of the annual Thanksgiving proclamation is, from beginning to end, quite an elaborate piece of business. There is no law to compel the president to make it, and Mr. Roosevelt, if he had so chosen, might have omitted it this year or during his administration. Or, if it should seem proper to him next year, he might choose another day—say, the 1st of January—instead of the last Thursday in November. But it is reasonably certain that he will do neither of these things, for custom holds fast in the bonds of usage the chief magistrate of the nation equally with the plainest citizen.

As everybody knows, the celebration of Thanksgiving day dates back to the Puritans. At irregular intervals, after their arrival in this country, they set dates by public announcement for prayer and feasting, in recognition of blessings vouchsafed from on high. Following this example, in the early history of the republic, days of thanksgiving were appointed by the president for special reasons.

But somehow the pious custom fell into abeyance, and for many years there was no national Thanksgiving, until, during the civil war, a woman, Sarah Josepha Hale, who edited a woman's paper, and who had been chiefly instrumental in raising \$50,000 to complete the Bunker Hill monument—took up the matter, and persuaded Abraham Lincoln to take an interest in it. Thus it came about that Mr. Lincoln issued a proclamation in 1864, appointing the last day of November of that year as a day of prayer and rejoicing. Since then the custom has held, and there has been an annual Thanksgiving celebration for the entire nation, at the instance of the president.

At the White House, Thanksgiving day is always very quietly spent, without any special celebration—barring the fact that each married member of the official staff, including the policemen who guarded the premises, receives a fine turkey. Nearly 70 fat birds are distributed by Col. Crook, the executive paymaster, who is himself an interesting personage, inasmuch as he has been attached to the White House staff, in various capacities, since Lincoln's time. Mr. Roosevelt usually has several turkeys, which are sent to him as gifts.—Rene Bache, in Brooklyn Eagle.

TOM JOHNSON IS HIT

CLEVELAND MAYOR ACCUSED BY W. M. IVINS IN NEW YORK.

NASSAU COMPANY DEAL.

Reorganization, Before Sale to Brooklyn Rapid Transit, said to Have Provided \$6,250,000 of Water.

New York.—William M. Ivins, while investigating the affairs of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company for the public service commission Friday, declared that Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and his friends, who formerly owned the Nassau Electric Railway company of Brooklyn, had watered its stock to the extent of \$6,250,000 and then sold it to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

This was alleged to have taken place in a reorganization of the Nassau company in January, 1899.

Questioning Timothy S. Williams, vice president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, about the reorganization of the Nassau company, Mr. Ivins said: "On that reorganization I find that they increased their bond issue, which had theretofore been \$5,500,000, by an additional \$8,946,960. They made an entirely new issue of preferred stock of \$6,000,000, they theretofore having no preferred stock, and to the theretofore existing \$6,000,000 of common stock they added \$2,500,000, making a total of new issues of \$17,946,960, and your acquisition was after this increase of capitalization. Can you tell me what these new securities were issued for?"

Mr. Williams said an explanation of the transaction was given in an agreement which Mr. Ivins had, but this was not read. Mr. Williams also contended that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, if it had bought \$6,250,000 of water, had subsequently squeezed it out.

"I cannot agree with you," said Mr. Ivins. "It looks to me like a plain case of stock watering, and the company had no right to charge that \$6,000,000 on its books to the cost and equipment of the road. It was wrong in principle, and if it wasn't then against the law, the law ought to be amended so as to make such a transaction impossible."

LIEUT. CRAWFORD MISSING.

Admiral Dewey's Secretary Thought to Have Drowned Himself.

Washington.—Lieut. John W. Crawford, secretary of Admiral Dewey, has disappeared and it is believed he has committed suicide. Friday Bennett A. Allen, 1901 Fourth street, a friend of the missing man, received a special delivery letter from Lieut. Crawford in which it was stated that he had determined on suicide and requesting Mr. Allen to break the news to Mrs. Crawford as gently as possible. Late in the evening Lieut. Crawford's hat and coat were found on the deck of a ferry boat plying between Washington and Alexandria. To financial difficulties Lieut. Crawford's resolve to end his life is attributable, his friends say.

HURT INSPECTING TRACKS.

Nebraska Railway Commissioner and Clerk in Bad Accident.

Lincoln, Neb.—Railway Commissioner Joseph A. William and H. G. Powell, rate expert in the office of the state commission, were seriously injured late Thursday night while making an inspection of the Missouri Pacific tracks near Elmwood. Commissioner Williams was removed to a hospital. Powell was able to go to his home.

The men were using a gasoline motor, and were running at considerable speed in the darkness when the car struck an obstacle on the track and was thrown from the rails.

"Suffragettes" Silence Gladstone.

Leeds, England.—The woman suffragists Friday virtually compelled Herbert Gladstone, secretary of state for home affairs, to abandon his attempt to address a meeting here. The interruptions from the "suffragettes" became so persistent that Mr. Gladstone declared he would no longer struggle against such tactics. One of the suffragists thereupon tried to take possession of the meeting. While she was speaking a free fight broke out between the men and women of the audience.

George P. Miller a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Physically wrecked through excesses, George P. Miller, aged 48 years, once a brilliant law graduate and private secretary to Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, who was speaker of the national house of representatives, swallowed whisky and morphine in a Pine street boarding house Thursday night and died Friday at the City hospital.

A Relief.
Smith started up into a sitting posture. "Who are you?" he cried. The masked figure with the dark lantern and sawed-off shotgun turned, nonplused for the moment, from the bureau, and said, confusedly: "Why, I am a—er—burglar." Smith settled back upon the pillow, drawing the warm coverlets about his shoulders. "Thank goodness," he murmured, sleepily; "I thought you were a plumber."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Women Workers of Great Britain. Women of Great Britain are well represented in the professions and trades, and about 4,500,000 earn their own living. There are 124,000 who teach; 10,000 are bookkeepers; over 3,000 are printers and nearly 500 act as editors and compilers; 1,300 are engaged in photography; civil service clerks number nearly 2,300; 3,800 are engaged in medical work and nursing and 350 women are blacksmiths.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury. Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is too great to be paid for by the temporary relief they give. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Had to Have Her Tobacco. One of the inmates of Towcester workhouse, a woman aged 84 years, has applied to the board of guardians for an allowance of tobacco. She said she had smoked 71 years and missed her pipe so much since entering the house she could not digest her food. The board decided to comply with her request.—London Globe.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

A Delicate Task. "The newspapers," said the orator solemnly, "do not tell the truth." "Perhaps not," answered the editor, regretfully. "We do our best. But you know there is nothing more difficult than to tell the truth in a way that won't put it up to some one to challenge your veracity."

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best of the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Invest in Mexican RUBBER

Earn largest percent with least expense. Costs the least to produce and sell for 10c. Property sold for 10c. The greatest profit in the world. No previous experience necessary. No advertising. Management is reliable, honest and efficient. We have a money market in Mexico and will pay the highest price for your rubber. We need money to push development and you can buy stock for \$10 a month. This is your opportunity. H. I. Hamilton, El Paso, Ohio.

AUTOMOBILES

Do you want to drive and repair them. We have the greatest service in the world. We want personal instruction all that is necessary. Write for full information. 8037 Cottage Grove Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEWS OF WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS TOWNS.

STORM BULL IS AT REST

Impressive Ceremonies Characterize the Funeral of Wisconsin's Great Educator, Scientist and Public Benefactor.

Madison.—The funeral of Prof. Storm Bull was held at Madison last Wednesday. Short services were held at the home, 141 West Gorman street, at 1:30, Rev. F. A. Gilmore offering a short prayer. The body was then taken to the Unitarian church, where the Monona ladies' quartette sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "It Singeth Low in Every Heart."

Mr. Gilmore, who had been Prof. Bull's pastor for years, and who was therefore intimately associated with him in church work, delivered the address. He spoke in part as follows:

"Death loves a shining mark. Once more is the old saying fulfilled. A man of great vigor both of body and of mind has passed away."

"Never shall we forget that erect and powerful figure; the strong featured face, with its firm lines, crowned with hair of iron gray, like the Vikings, his ancestors, of old. The state, recognizing his ability, employed him in his capacity of engineer, not only in the new buildings of the university, but also to help build the new capitol, and in other important enterprises of the commonwealth. As a teacher he provoked and stimulated the capacities of his pupils. Young men understood that he would not carry them, but would aid them to walk upon their own feet. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his merits as a citizen, chose him to be mayor of the city. This post he filled with dignity and honor."

The Madison-Skat club, of which the deceased was a member, was represented at the funeral by many prominent members.

Many of the aldermen and the city officials met at the city hall at 1:30 and marched to the church in a body. All work in the university was stopped during the afternoon, and teachers who had been associated with Prof. Bull attended the services. The little Unitarian church proved all too small to hold the great crowd that gathered to do honor to the well liked teacher.

SHOOT'S FORMER HUSBAND.

Wisconsin Woman Then Mortally Wounds Herself.

Oshkosh.—As the disastrous result of the rage of a divorced wife, Fred Timmerman is expected to die and the victim, Martha Timmerman, also is fatally wounded. The woman went to Timmerman's home at Fisk, near here, Monday night and shot him. She was found later lying on the lounge in the house with a pistol wound over her heart. Timmerman secured a divorce in July.

Combine Near Completion.

Appleton.—With the return to the city of John G. Hanrahan and an immediate call on owners of the different print paper mills that figure in the contemplated combine, it is believed that the merger will be effected at once, and in any event before the close of the week, when many of the options expire.

Phone Company Lays Cables.

Neenah.—The Wisconsin Telephone company on Monday laid the first cables in the new underground conduits, in readiness for the new exchange to be built soon. The cable was composed of 800 wires, or 400 pairs. A similar cable will be run to Menasha.

Police Ordered to Shoot.

Kenosha.—"Shoot on sight and shoot to kill." This was the order which Mayor Gorman gave the members of the Kenosha police force when he directed them to put an end to the burglary in Kenosha, no matter what means were necessary to gain the end.

Kills Nine-Pound Duck.

Peshigo.—Ed Mayse, the well-known shingle weaver, went hunting at the Peshigo harbor and bagged the largest duck reported this season. The duck weighed nine pounds and was of the gray mallard species.

Fined for Killing Beaver.

Superior.—For killing beaver George Maxfield was on Monday fined \$20. Beaver are protected in this state at all times, and an effort is being made to let them increase in some numbers.

Congressman Gets Two Deer.

Oshkosh.—Congressman James H. Davidson has returned from a week's deer hunting at Hackley. He shot two deer, the number limited by law.

Replenish Currency Supply.

Milwaukee.—Two Milwaukee national banks received \$250,000 in national bank notes from the treasury department at Washington. The clearing house checks will be retired as soon as conditions permit, which is expected to be soon.

Child Burns to Death.

Hammond.—A child of R. S. Hamilton was burned to death on Monday during the absence of its parents. It is supposed to have happened while playing with matches.

REAL CAUSE FOR GLADNESS.

How Young Lawyer Carried Comfort to Convicted Client.

An amusing story is told by Harper's Weekly at the expense of a prominent Baltimore lawyer, who, like most young attorneys, got his first case by assignment from the bench. His client had been indicted for murder, and his conviction was a foregone conclusion, as his guilt was unquestionable.

The result of the trial was a sentence to be hanged; but the man made an appeal to the governor for a pardon and was anxiously awaiting a reply thereto when his lawyer visited him in his cell.

"I got good news for you—very good news!" the young lawyer said, grasping the man's hand.

"Did the governor—is it a pardon?" the man exclaimed joyously.

"Well, no. The fact is the governor refuses to interfere. But an uncle of yours has died: I left you \$200, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your lawyer got paid, you know," was the comforting explanation.

BABY ITCHED TERRIBLY.

Face and Neck Covered with Inflammation—Doctors No Avail—Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges, to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G.—I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health. Mrs. A. C. Brestlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."

Nut Growing Industry of the South.

"Nut growing is a comparatively new industry in the south Atlantic and Gulf states, but it promises to develop into one of the most important in that section," said J. Z. Reid, a prosperous planter of Florida. "The most popular nut is the pecan, and its popularity is probably due to the development of systematic methods of grading it and cracking it with machinery operated by steam or electric power. This makes possible the marketing of the meats of the nut ready for use."

"The demand is always much greater than the supply and many planters are now turning their attention to the nut raising industry. It is not uncommon for a tree to bear as high as 200 pounds of nuts in one season and most of these sell at from 60 to 70 cents a pound. It does not require much figuring to show that the pecan orchards which abound in some sections are paying investments."

Ingenious, But Unavailing.

Wilton, the five-year-old son of Lackaye, the actor, has inherited the brilliant mind for which his father is distinguished.

Not long ago Mr. and Mrs. Lackaye, who spent the summer at Shelter Island Heights, were invited to attend a card party and the young son was anxious to accompany them.

His mother insisted that he should remain at home with Mary, his governess, but Wilton persisted and as a final argument he said:

"Mamma, I think Mary is a Christian Scientist, and I might be taken sick in the night."

The argument was not effective.

Why Streets Are Straight.

"There is no mystery about the streets of New York," complained the aesthetic stranger. "It is all straight up and down. North, south, east, west; all straight paths. No cross-cuts and alleys, no zigzag turns and twists and cowpaths, as in London and Paris. Just long, straight, uninterrupted roads."

"Built that way purposely," a native explained. "When the average New Yorker has to go home, he needs a straight road."

WHAT WAS IT

The Woman Feared?

What a comfort to find it is not "the awful thing" feared, but only chronic indigestion, which proper food can relieve.

A woman in Ohio says:

"I was troubled for years with indigestion and chronic constipation. At times I would have such a gnawing in my stomach that I actually feared I had a—I dislike to write or even think of what I feared."

"Seeing an account of Grape-Nuts I decided to try it. After a short time I was satisfied the trouble was not the awful thing I feared but was still bad enough. However, I was relieved of a bad case of dyspepsia by changing from improper food to Grape-Nuts."

"Since that time my bowels have been as regular as a clock. I had also noticed before I began to eat Grape-Nuts that I was becoming forgetful of where I put little things about the house, which was very annoying."

"But since the digestive organs have become strong from eating Grape-Nuts, my memory is good and my mind as clear as when I was young, and I am thankful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

WESTERN CANADA A WINNER

THE CROP OF 1907 IS AN EXCELLENT ONE.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Farmers Doing Well.

The interest that Western Canada has aroused for some years past is growing in intensity. The conditions of the crop of 1907 are such that results can be spoken of with some degree of certainty. The yield of grain will be about 80,000,000 bushels and the price the farmers will realize for it will be upwards of seventy million dollars. The oat crop was good in most places, and the crop of barley will be very remunerative. Those who know of the generally unsatisfactory conditions during the seeding, growing and ripening period in the United States during the past season, will look with righteous distrust on any statement intended to give the impression that Western Canada conditions were so much different. Generally, they were not, but the conditions of a highly recuperative soil, long and continuous sunshine, are conditions possessed by Western Canada and not possessed by any other country on the Continent. This is why it is possible to record today a fairly successful crop, when in most other places the opposite is the case. The yield in all grains is less than last year, but the higher prices obtained more than offset any falling off in the yield. Take for instance the Province of Saskatchewan the wheat crop will be worth \$21,135,000. Last year the same crop was 35 per cent. larger and the quality better. The yield was worth \$24,000,000. Oats and barley are very important factors in all three central provinces. At Gladstone, Manitoba, returns from one farm were \$27 per acre from the wheat land, \$35 per acre from oats, and \$30 per acre from barley. The yield of wheat at Dauphin, Manitoba, was 20 to 24 bushels to the acre but not of a very good grade, but the yield of barley in that section was good and so was the quality and price. At Meadow Lea, Manitoba, 15 to 20 bushels to the acre were thrashed, bringing a round dollar on the market. At Oak Lake, Manitoba, on some fields where 21 bushels were expected, twelve and fifteen was the result; others again where twenty was looked for gave twenty-two to twenty-five. One special patch south of town on J. M. McFarlane's farm went as high as thirty bushels to the acre. At Shebo, Saskatchewan, oats yielded from 60 to 65 bushels to the acre. Sam Wunder threshed 2,500 bushels from forty acres. The sample is good and weighs well. At Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, W. Bibby threshed 97 bushels of oats to the acre, and two others were but little behind. Wheat here reached 35 bushels. At Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, from a quarter section all in crop, Alex. McKinnon of Ingleside threshed an average of 33 bushels No. 1 Northern. I. J. Grant had 190 acres, yielding 6,000 bushels of the same grade. These illustrations taken from widely distant districts (and thousands of others could be produced) show that the year 1907 has not felt the serious effects from severe winter, late spring, or unfavorable conditions during the growing season that might have been anticipated. In order to learn more about this country write to the Canadian Government Agent whose address appears elsewhere, and get a copy of the new East Best West, which he will be pleased to mail you free.

French Police a Surprise.

"Well, how did you enjoy yourself in Paris?" they asked of Mrs. Maloney when she got home.

"Very well," she replied. "Very well, indeed; but there was one thing that surprised me more than anything else."

"And what was that?" they queried.

"There were a lot of policemen there and all as thin as French."

Little things are little things, but to be faithful in little things is to be great.—St. Augustine.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Some women would rather go broke than not go at all.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. DIABETES. BACKACHE.

75¢ GUARANTEE.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases. Best. 25c. and 50c. at Druggists.

It afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye. Black and Blue Colors. MORSE DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Mechanically.

Judge—And what did the prisoner say when you told him that you would have him arrested? Complainant—He answered mechanically, yer honor.

Judge—Explain. Complainant—He hit me on the head with a hammer.—Everybody's Magazine.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

First Chorus Girl—Nellie ain't feelin' well. She's gotta sore throat. Second Chorus Girl—Chee, the noise of 'er putting on airs like a primmer donn.—Kansas City Post.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the light bills rendered by an illuminating company are usually heavy.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Among other pipe dreams are those of the church organist.

TUMORS CONQUERED

Overwhelming Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so insidious that frequently its presence is wholly unsuspected until it is well advanced.

So called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thigh.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacements, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, right away and begin its use.

The following letters should convince every suffering woman of its virtue, and that it actually does conquer tumors.

Mrs. May Fry, of 836 W. Colfax Ave., South Bend, Ind., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I also took the Blood Purifier in alternate doses with the Compound. Your medicine removed a cyst tumor of four years' growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They had said that only an operation could help me. I am very thankful that I followed a friend's advice and took your medicine. It has made me a strong and well woman and I shall recommend it as long as I live."

Mrs. E. F. Hayes, of 26 Ruggles St., Boston, Mass., writes:

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and to-day I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Mrs. S. J. Barber, of Scott, N. Y., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Sometime ago I wrote you for advice about a tumor which the doctors thought would have to be removed. Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to-day am a well woman."

Mrs. M. M. Funk, Vandergrift, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had a tumor and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removed it for me after two doctors had given me up. I was sick four years before I began to take the Compound. I now recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound far and near."

Such testimony as above is convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for Tumor Growths as well as other distressing ills of women, and such symptoms as Bearing-down Sensations, Displacements, Irregularities and Backache, etc. Women should remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women. Don't forget to insist upon it when some druggist asks you to accept something else which he calls "just as good."

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD. 100% SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 Reward for anyone who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes are made in U. S. A. (more than 95% of all shoes made in U. S. A.)

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of experienced, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$4.00 and \$5.00 GM Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline. EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE.

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c. IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of home-steads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy, (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 36, not reserved, may be applied for, staked by the holder of a homestead, or a family, or male over 16 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be \$1000. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 439 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

"COMMODORE"

The Coming Gold Mine of Arizona. Weaver Mining District, Yavapai County.

23 claims; aggregate of 6 miles on the vein; magnificent location; paid for; perfect title; U. S. survey completed; patents applied for; largely developed; equipped with modern machinery. Last 65 tests averaged \$44.00 per ton; ore runs to \$1000 per ton; engineers of international reputation in charge; backed by A. I. business men. Little stock left at 30c share for cash. Quick results; large profits. Write at once for full information and stock reservations. Thorough investigation invited.

Address H. A. BOMBERGER, OF THE SOUTH-WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 416-417 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

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W. L. D. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

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OKLAHOMA: THE FORTY-SIXTH STATE

OKLAHOMA, "the Land of Now," embracing Oklahoma and Indian Territories, entered the union as a state on November 15 with a population of about 1,500,000. The government census (four districts missing) shows a population of 1,408,000. In addition to the persons residing in the four missing districts, a number of Indians not reached by the census takers are believed to have been omitted from the government census total.

The Indian is passing out of the life of Oklahoma into its history. But he is still as much in evidence in Oklahoma as the negro is in a number of northern states. Records believed to be ultra-conservative show that the new state of Oklahoma contains 72,000 Indians. Only about 10,000 of these, however, are more than three-quarter blood. The wild Indians of Oklahoma exist only in history. The redman of the present is adjusting himself to the white man's civilization.

"Oklahoma" is a Comanche Indian word, signifying the "Land of the Fair God." Surely the fair god could not select a more comfortable place for a home. For instance, everything good to eat which that distinguished personage might desire is obtainable from Oklahoma soil. Upon a single Oklahoma farm can be seen growing simultaneously the products that grow in all the states from Maine to California. Corn and cotton thrive side by side.

Amazing Natural Resources. Within its borders Oklahoma is known to have vast stretches of coal lands; natural gas, also, is abundant, while the state's resources in salt, asphalt, oil, granite and marble, building stone, zinc, lead, copper, gold and timber, place it among the most desirable sections of the country for investors. Eighteen years ago this great new state was a cattle range and Indian hunting ground.

The first rush into Oklahoma was on Monday, April 22, 1889. On the morning of that day Oklahoma City, the present metropolis of the state, then known as Oklahoma Station, consisted of half a dozen small buildings, the Santa Fe station, section

Lieutenant governor, George Bellamy, of El Reno; secretary of state, "Bill" Cross, of Oklahoma City, whose friends say he would not be recognized if referred to as "William Cross;" treasurer, J. B. Menefee, of Anadarko; attorney general, Charles West, of Enid, and chairman of the commissioners of corporations, J. J. McAllister.

The state in primaries has selected to represent her in the senate the first blind man who has ever sat in that body. He is T. P. Gore, who lost his sight when a boy in Mississippi, where he was born. He has served in the territorial legislature. Robert Lee Owen, who will be elected as the other senator, is a totally different type. Born in Virginia, he is one-eighth Cherokee Indian, and is looked upon as an extreme conservative. He distinguished himself as a lawyer by earning a fee of \$150,000 in a single case. Both these men have been chosen by the Democratic primaries, which is equivalent to their election by the legislature. Of the representatives Bird S. McGuire, for some years territorial delegate from Oklahoma, in congress, is the only Republican of the five elected. Others are E. L. Fulton, a brother of Senator Fulton, of Oregon, Second district; James S. Davenport, Third district; Charles D. Carter, Fourth district, and Scott Fairns, Fifth district.

Metropolis of New State. The largest city on the Oklahoma side is Oklahoma City, with a population of 30,000 and 40 miles of asphalt pavements. Muskogee, in the Indian Territory has a population of 25,000, which represents a growth from 3,500 people in 1900. The new state will have 700 banks, of which 275 are national, the latter with deposits of \$50,000,000; 23 cottonseed oil mills, more than a hundred flour mills, 50 daily papers and more than 400 issued weekly.

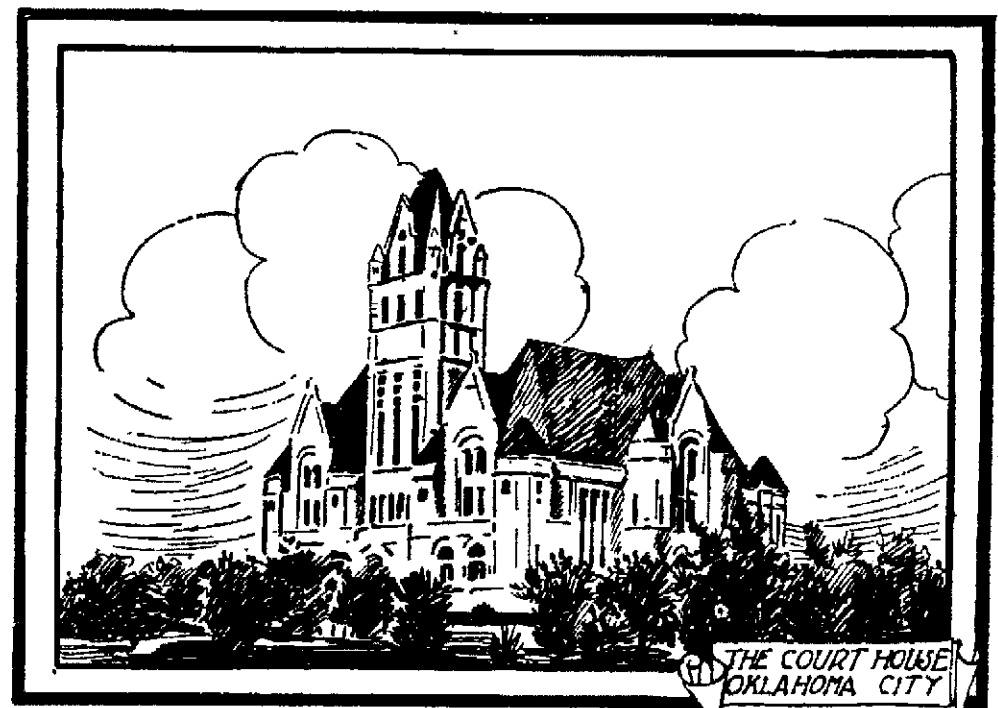
Oklahoma alone had in 1906 86,008 families, of which more than 60,000 owned their homes, and of these 50,000 were free from mortgages. The average price for Oklahoma land in 1906 was \$18.25 per acre, an increase of \$3.25 from the previous year. The new state has thousands of acres of unappropriated public domain, coal

ulation is concerned any more than it is as far as its agricultural products are concerned. Northerners, southerners, easterners and westerners mingle harmoniously there, all growing prosperous together. Every state in the union is represented by at least 500 natives.

A substantial evidence of the intellectual worth of Oklahomans generally is the number of modern daily newspapers which they support. Furthermore, they have good schools, libraries and churches.

Oklahoma has a modern public school system supported by the income from a \$35,000,000 public school fund and local taxation. The "35,000,000 fund" consists of 3,100,875 acres of land, valued at \$30,000,000, the income from the rental of which amounts to about \$600,000 per year; and \$5,000,000 paid into the school fund by Indian Territory in lieu of land, all of the 3,100,875 acres being in the former Oklahoma territory. The original act opening Oklahoma territory to settlement reserved in all that section of the territory then thrown open sections 16 and 36 in every township for the benefit of the public schools of the future state. Each successive act provided for similar reservations and the statehood enabling act made additional grants to the higher educational institutions, resulting in the big total above named. The state will decide whether the school lands shall be sold. All proceeds from sale of the school lands must be turned into the school fund and forever remain intact.

Fine State University. The head of the public school system of Oklahoma is the state university, located at Norman, open to fe-



male as well as male students, and comprising a college of arts and sciences, a school of medicine, a school of applied science, a school of pharmacy, a school of mines, a school of fine arts, and a preparatory school. The campus, consisting of 60 acres, lies at a slight elevation, overlooking the South Canadian river. University hall was built five years ago at a cost of \$70,000. Science hall is a new building, 63 by 125 feet, of gray pressed brick. The university is also provided with a library building given by Andrew Carnegie, and a gymnasium, 55 by 100 feet. There are four other buildings, two of wood, devoted to engineering work, and two devoted to the anatomical laboratory.

The other advanced public educational institutions of Oklahoma are an agricultural and mechanical college, three state normal schools, a university preparatory school, a colored agricultural and normal university, and a school at Chillico, on a reservation containing 8,900 acres of agricultural land, for the education of Indian boys and girls in the higher branches of learning.

Color Line Drawn. The supervision of instruction is vested in a board of education, of which the state superintendent of public instruction is president and the governor, secretary of state and attorney general are members ex-officio. A color line is drawn on negroes in Oklahoma, separate schools being provided for negro children, but with the same accommodations as the schools for white children. Education is compulsory.

The Chillico Indian school is one of the most interesting educational institutions in Oklahoma. About 3,000 of its 8,960 acres are in cultivation, the rest being in meadow or pasture land. This school has 700 to 800 students, 70 instructors, more than 40 buildings, and is known as the best institution in the Indian service for imparting practical agricultural knowledge to Indians. In addition to agriculture, stock raising, dairying, etc., all other lines of industry are taught at Chillico.

Oklahoma has more than 1,200 manufacturing plants, representing investments aggregating \$25,000,000, and giving employment to 10,000 wage

earners. These plants include flour mills, oil mills, cotton gins, broom factories, brick and tile works, salt works, cement factories, woodenware and carriage works.

Oil Fields Are Rich. Some of the richest oil fields in America are in Oklahoma. The Glenn Pool oil district, south of Tulsa, between Red Fork and Mounds, has between 450 and 500 producing oil wells, with a total capacity of 100,000 barrels a day. The first of these wells was sunk in December, 1905. Pipe lines have been constructed for the transportation of this oil to the Texas seaboard and to the refineries at Whiting, Ind. More than \$10,000,000 has been invested in tanks, pumping stations, and pipe lines in Tulsa county.

Eastern Oklahoma, which is not so uniformly even as the western portion of the state, produces more than 3,000,000 tons of coal a year, for which its mines receive about \$6,000,000. The coal field extends from the vicinity of Tulsa on the north to the Texas line on the south, and is more than 100 miles broad. The state contains about 150 coal mines, employing about 10,000 operators.

The principal rivers of Oklahoma, all of which flow toward the south-east, are, naming them from north to south, Arkansas, Salt Fork, Cimarron, North Canadian, South Canadian, Wichita and Red.

The government acquired what is now Oklahoma more than a century ago under the terms of the Louisiana Purchase. Early in the century the government set this land apart for the segregation of the various Indian tribes, then being driven west by the advance of white settlers. Hence, while Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Ne-

HELPS THE TRUSTS

ERROR TOO FREQUENTLY MADE BY THE FARMER.

BUYS THROUGH MAIL ORDER

And in Doing So Contributes Toward Capital Concentration in the Big Financial Centers, to His Great Injury.

Lord bless the American farmer. He is one of the nabobs of creation and he hardly knows it. In a single year his work adds to the wealth of the nation more by a hundredfold than all the mines of the country. He gives to the world twice the value in crops and produce than the output all the factories and mills of the nation produce. He supplies the lubricant to keep the wheels of progress in motion, and if he only knew it could buy and sell a few hundred Rockefellers, and still have enough left to purchase a few kingdoms as large as Spain. Yet it must be admitted that this great American farmer needs some enlightenment as to common economics. While he is the king of wealth producers, and a lot of it sticks to his fingers, he is also a philanthropist and doesn't know it. He works hard to produce his wealth and then patronizes the machinery that lands a goodly portion of it in the coffers of the Captains of Finance who dictate things in Wall street and elsewhere; in fact he assists the trust magnates to the money required to build up combinations that the good philanthropic farmer is compelled to support. He does it and he knows not that he doeth so. Every time the good tiller of the soil sends away to the big mail order house for his supplies, he does his mite toward capital concentration in the great financial centers, and his little mite seeks a resting place among the money held in reserve to feed the wants of the trusts. It is about time western farmers take a tumble to cold facts, and come to a realization that their interests are best subserved by keeping their earnings as close to their homes as possible.

Trade at Home.

Patronage of the big mail order houses is founded largely on shortsightedness. In one way it is akin to patronage of the get-rich-quick schemes. The buyer believes he is getting something for his money that is really not given, and fails to realize either where his money goes or what he gets for it.

No one would think of telephoning to a furniture store and asking the dealer to send up a dozen dining room chairs, without having previously examined the chairs, or of ordering a dress or pair of shoes, or a stove in this way. Yet that is practically what the patron of the mail order house does. He orders by mail without having seen the goods or having any idea of their appearance or character. He is taking a long chance. Two things on which he has to base his conception of the articles ordered is a description in the catalogue and the cut given there. In other words, the attractiveness of the offer made depends on the promises of the firm and the engraver's art. It is possible to make a very creditable cut from a flimsy and worthless model. It is possible to describe an atrocity in a way that makes it appear most desirable. Incidentally it seems to be always possible to find some one who will accept the promise and cut at their face value, without properly discounting them, and on the credibility of these people the mail order business thrives. A little investigation and comparison will convince the average person that his money will go further and yield greater returns if invested right here in Beverly, despite the fictitious values offered by the outside houses. But the articles sold by the mail order houses must be compared as they really are, and not as they are reported to be in the catalogues.—Beverly (Mass.) Times.

Patronizing Home People.

An exchange says that war has been declared on the great catalogue houses of Chicago and other cities by the 500 retail merchants of the west. In one of the most striking economic movements this country has ever known the small dealers are fighting, they say, for their lives. The mammoth institutions, employing thousands of workers, doing their business entirely through the medium of their bulky catalogues, spending no money in the communities whence they derive annually millions of dollars of patronage, are forcing increasing numbers of home merchants to the wall and so their opponents claim, are "making commercial graveyards of once prosperous towns." People living in country towns ought to get wise and trade at home.—Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder.

Advertise What You Have to Sell.

After all that has been said or can be said about the big mail order houses, the simple fact remains that they get the business by thorough and persistent advertising, showing cuts of goods and giving prices. If home merchants would take the same methods, much of the trade now going to the mail order houses in cities would come to them. A man we know recently made up a list of tools and hardware from one of the mail order catalogues and took it to a home dealer to get prices. He was surprised to find that he could get the same articles at home for less money and save the express charges, and also see the goods he was buying.—Clearfield (Pa.) Spirit.

USE MORE PRINTERS' INK.

Good Advice to the Small Merchant Who Would Succeed.

The mail order question is one that is of perennial importance to nearly every one of the smaller cities and villages in the land, although the danger that these institutions were bound to annihilate the smaller stores does not seem as imminent now as it did a few years ago. For instance, since the passage of the pure food law by congress many, if not all of the mail order people, have discontinued the selling of groceries. It was plain in this case that there was a considerable amount of adulteration in the goods sold or the mail order houses would not have taken this step.

There are aspects of the mail order question which may well give hope to the local dealer. The facts in the case are that the catalogue houses are not enjoying an unmitigated clench, for they are handicapped in many ways in which the country merchant is not. For example, the entire country press almost without exception is closed to mail order advertising. Here is a distinct advantage for the home merchant, although sometimes he is somewhat slow in taking advantage of it. If he is fossilized and walking around to pay funeral expenses in a business way, figuratively speaking, he will spring that ancient chestnut that "it doesn't pay" to advertise. But let the newspaper man take an ad from a mail order house and place it in the remotest corner of his paper, and this same business man will be apt to object very strongly.

The mail order houses have advanced their business by advertising, and have been badly handicapped by having virtually only the magazines and the catalogues to tell their story. If the merchants of to-day expect to cope with the mail order houses and hold a fair share of the trade that they ought to get, it means that they will have to use printers' ink and advertising space. Furthermore, they will have to advertise intelligently and in accordance with twentieth century standards. Don't spring the ancient gag about having been in business so many years. The people don't care a rap how long you have been in business. They are interested mainly in two things: First, what goods have you got? Second, what do they cost? Unless your advertising deals with these questions, it will be as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. The mail order houses have built up trade by doing just these things, and their glowing descriptions and prices have done the business.—San Antonio (Tex.) Light.

Individual Vs. Corporation.

A well-known eastern financier, for some time the president of a large trust company, recently resigned, giving as his reason that a man, according to his belief, can do better work for himself, and that no man can really earn a salary equal to what he can make in business for himself. In these days when all kinds of business are being converged into corporations, the number of trades in which a man may engage in business for himself have become so few that for a great bulk of men, even those having the mental equipment which in other years would have been sufficient to make them their own masters, there is now no other opening than that of service for some corporation. For the bulk of the people, outside of those in agricultural pursuits, it is service for the corporation or no work at all. This truth is becoming more evident day by day. Even the farmers are feeling the grasp of corporate methods. It is true that millions must have the products of his lands and his hands, but the corporations are the mediums he must work through, and from him they exact their tithings. It is to the interest of the farmer as well as the laborer in every walk and sphere, to prevent as far as possible further encroachment of organized capital, and this can be done by as far as possible keeping the dollars that you earn in circulation in the community where earned, and thus prevent the further concentration of money and of business in the great cities.

Put in a Good Word.

Lord Arlington was arrested the other day in England for speeding his auto. Said the arresting policeman in court the next day: "His lordship was most civil; in fact, it was a pleasure to meet him, and that is more than can be said of some motorists." Still, his lordship had to pay a fine of \$15 and costs.

Raised in Rank.

Sir Chentung Liang-cheng, until recently Chinese minister at Washington, has been received by the empress in audience for three successive days. He has been raised from the second to the first rank and appointed a director of the Southern railroad, with headquarters at Shanghai. He will also act as traffic superintendent.

Large Number of Nets Used.

According to Consul-General Soren Listoe, of Rotterdam, about 100,000 nets are in use during the herring season by the 800 fishing smacks of the Netherlands. A net lasts about three seasons, but owing to losses from storms and other causes, between 40,000 and 50,000 new nets are purchased annually.

Dogs in Paris.

In Paris dogs are treated as well as human beings are. They wear automobile togs when they go motoring, they have a hospital, and they even have a good-sized cemetery, with monuments and headstones and inscriptions and mortuary wreaths.

PROMINENT MEN OF NEW STATE.



President of Constitutional Convention.



Governor.

house, United States quartermaster's house, stage office, and a small building used as a hotel. Between noon and sunset of that day Oklahoma Station became a town of 5,000 people. Within a month 1,169 buildings, many of them ugly, temporary affairs, were erected.

And so Oklahoma City has continued to grow until it now claims a population of 45,000, modern schools educating 9,484 children this year, as against 7,375 last year; buildings (including ten-story skyscrapers) aggregating in value \$15,000,000; banks having an aggregate capital and surplus of \$1,069,834, and deposits aggregating \$6,549,000; post office receipts in 1906 aggregating \$141,509, and freight tonnage into and out of Oklahoma City in 1906, 1,228,246,902 tons. Factories are springing up. Oklahoma City this year has 2,347 factory employees, a gain of 531 over last year; and 1,176 jobbing house employees, a gain of 230 for the year.

Is Democratic.

Oklahoma will probably be Democratic for some time to come. Governor-elect, C. M. Haslam, received a majority of the vote. The state will cast 250,000 votes, of which 9,000 to 15,000 are by the majority for president. Of the 12 constitutional conventions each side of the

Drawn from All States.

Probably not more than 200,000 of Oklahoma's 1,500,000 residents are native Oklahomans. This new state is not typical of any particular section of the United States so far as its pop-

FACTS ABOUT OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma is larger in area than Indiana and Ohio combined. Oklahoma will be the twenty-third state in the union in point of population. Oklahoma has 5,500 miles of railroads, 700 banks and 50 daily newspapers. Oklahoma's metropolis, Oklahoma City, has forty miles of asphalt pavements. Oklahoma's constitution is the biggest in the union, being made up of sixty thousand words. State wide prohibition is provided in the constitution. The "initiative and referendum" are in the state constitution and extend also to municipalities. Oklahoma has 24,569 full blooded Indians and 50,670 part Indians. Many of them are highly civilized. Oklahoma is a "corn state," raising 150,000,000 bushels last year.